

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

MICE BEGIN WORK EARLY ON FRUIT TREES IN NEW ENGLAND

Rodents in New England, chiefly meadow and pine mice, have begun their fruit-tree work early this year, according to an investigation now being conducted by the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, and are leaving a heavy toll upon the orchards of that section. More than \$1,000,000 worth of fruit trees, it is estimated, were destroyed in New England alone by field mice during the winter of 1919-20, and while the damage this winter may not measure up to that record, apparently it promises to be heavy.

A representative of the department has been making an extended trip throughout the section, conferring with extension service workers, investigating conditions, and placing in the possession of local authorities the department's suggestions for dealing with the mice.

In Maine, for instance, it has been found that next to severe winter weather mice have inflicted more damage to orchards than any other agency. Ten years ago there were, according to the census, 4,521,729 apple trees in Maine orchards, while in 1919 there were 2,845,131. Much of this decrease no doubt due to the severe winter of 1917-18. It is estimated that 113,000 young trees were killed by mice in 1921. In New Hampshire mice have given the apple industry a severe setback, during the past season in Massachusetts orchardists reported losses two years ago from mice totaling \$125,000, this amount not covering the entire loss, because some orchardists did not report.

In one Connecticut orchard of more than 250 acres damage of rodents during the winter of 1919-20 is conservatively placed at \$10,000.

The taking of these two varieties, strip

the bark from the trees above ground and from their roots below the surface. An active campaign is under way in many sections which, if continued, will help check the rodents' depredations.

SUBSTITUTE CORN PRODUCTS FOR BEANS, POTATOES, RICE

In view of a serious shortage this year in potatoes, beans, and rice, other starchy foods will be needed to take their place on the table. The United States department of agriculture points out in connection with this situation that there is an abundance of corn, and that not enough of it is being used for human food, although it may, to a large extent, take the place of the other three products in the diet. Corn products are not exact equivalents for potatoes, beans, or rice, but may be used in combination with vegetables to supply a maximum of nourishment at a low price.

There is opportunity, particularly in the Northern states, for an increased use of such products as hominy grits and corn meal. Specialists in corn utilization state that one reason corn meal is used more in the Southern states than in the North is that it is made only from sound grain properly cared for, and has a fine flavor which justifies its popularity. If those who save corn for grinding at home, or who send it to be milled, would see that it is promptly dried and stored in rat-proof, dry rooms or crips the finished product would come into far greater demand as an inexpensive and suitable food to serve as the starchy element in a meal.

MAKING NEW STRAWBERRY BEDS

Some Connecticut growers make a practice of setting a new strawberry bed each year and growing up the old bed immediately after the fruit is harvested. Other growers save at least their best fields for a second crop of fruit. Few strawberry beds, except those grown for home use, are retained for more than two crops.

The question of whether or not it will pay to renovate the old bed depends mostly upon the condition of the bed. Only well-cared for fields are worth renovating. If the old bed has become weedy or grassy, it may cost as much or more to renovate it as it does to set a new one, and a new bed usually yields a larger and better crop.

If a planting is to be made for a second crop of fruit it should be thoroughly cleaned out, thinned, cultivated and fertilized as soon as possible after the fruit has been harvested. The first operation is usually a mow over the bed with a scythe, or mowing machine. If insects and diseases are not troublesome, this material should be removed under if possible. Many growers, however, prefer to burn the bed over before plowing or cultivating. This burning undoubtedly destroys many insects and diseases and seldom injures the plants. If done when the clippings are dry and the soil is moist and when a breeze is blowing, so that the fire will pass over the plants quickly. The next operation is to narrow down the old rows

with a plow or cultivator, to a width of eight to twelve inches, and to cultivate the ground again thoroughly. The weeds and surplus plants are then cut out with a hoe—the object being to retain a narrow strip of the youngest and most vigorous plants.

Some fertilization ought to be done at this time to stimulate the old plants into renewed growth, and to make sure they are employed. If a liberal application of well-rotted stable manure is excellent for this purpose but if this is not available, commercial fertilizer should be used as previously suggested. Whatever material is employed, it should be applied along the rows and in the rows, rather than between them, so that it can readily be reached by the strawberry plants. This fertilizer which falls on the leaves should be brushed off to prevent burning. A brush drag can be used for this purpose. Within a few weeks, especially if rains occur, the plants will have sent out new foliage and the beds are then cared for in the same manner as a young plantation.

POULTRY SPECIALIST SAYS PULLETS PRODUCE MORE EGGS

"In the poultry industry there is a phase of the work which is rarely understood to keepers of farm flocks and beginners, and that is the relative value of hens and pullets as a basis for the selection, establishment and maintenance of a profitable laying flock," says N. R. McHardy, extension poultry specialist, who estimates that on the farm flocks throughout the country about one-half of the laying stock consists of hens.

Why are so many hens kept on the farm? The profit from a flock of birds can be measured by its production. One of the important problems that the poultryman has to deal with is how to get the largest number of eggs from his flock. How can he do this? By selecting pullets to comprise about two-thirds of his entire flock rather than by having a majority of hens. Statistics show that pullets lay about thirty eggs more per year than hens. This is true for both the heavy and the light breeds. The next profit, therefore, is in favor of the pullets. They lay more eggs in the fall and winter, when the prices are high, and so tend further to increase the profit. During the pullet year an estimated profit of about \$3.50 per bird is realized, while for the hen a profit of \$2.25 per bird is netted.

Why, then, keep a large flock of birds which will decrease the profits rather than increase them? Keep more pullets and fewer hens in the flock. It pays and means better results all round.

HOW THE HEN HOUSE SHOULD BE BUILT

To be healthy, comfortable and contented poultry must have a house having plenty of fresh air, dryness, sunlight and space, according to poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but no particular style of house is adapted to any section of the country. "Good drainage, so that the floor and yard will be dry," the specialists say, "is indispensable, which means that the site should be chosen carefully. Don't set the house in a pocket or a hollow where cold air settles. Try to remember, too, before you decide

the question of location that the site will have much to do with convenience in management. A house that isn't easy to reach is likely to receive less care and attention than if it had been built with this idea in mind.

"You can keep more birds on a small floor space area under the colony plan than with the intensive system, where the colony plan is used in a mild climate, and the hens have free range most of the year. Colony houses on runners, holding thirty to seventy-five hens, are about as large as can be kept in one flock in a long house. Flocks of sixty to 100 are well adapted to the average numbers require less labor, fewer fences and conditions for production of eggs. A lower house cost than small flocks, but there is a greater chance for disease, and the individual hen receives less attention.

The cost of housing poultry depends upon many conditions, such as price of lumber, style of house, amount of floor space allowed to each bird, and so on. Substantial poultry houses can be built from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a head, including labor. The cost of material will vary from \$1 to \$1.50 a head.

It is more expensive to build the most important part of the house, and should be water-tight. Shingle roofs have a one-third pitch, while those covered with paper or metal may have a one-half or three-fourths pitch. However, the greater the pitch the longer the life of the roof. The shed or single-slope roof is adapted to houses up to sixteen feet in width. It allows a high front to the house and gives a northern slope for the roof, on which roofing paper will last longer than on a roof facing east or west.

"Roofs usually are placed next to the end or back walls, six to ten inches above the dropping boards, which should be two to two and one-half feet above the floor. The roof should be on the same level; otherwise the birds will crowd or fight to get on the highest roof. Scaffolding 2 by 3 inches or 2 by 4 inches, at the upper edge, should be put in for roosting, with either the wide or narrow surface up. Allow 7 to 10 inches roost space to the fowl, according to the size of the roost. Roosts should be placed about 15 inches apart, but the outside ones may be within 10 inches of the edge of the dropping boards."

PRESIDENT'S PLAN IS NOT RIVAL OF THE L. OF N.

Washington, Nov. 29.—(By The A. P.)—Adoption of a definite agreement for future meetings to discuss world problems is hoped for by President Harding before the arms conference ends.

It was revealed today that although the president does not propose to introduce formally the subject into the negotiations here until the next week, the Eastern discussions have reached a decision, he does expect that before the delegates separate they will agree on a plan by which similar discussions should be held here until the next week.

At the same time it was made known that in drafting the framework of his plan the president was endeavoring to avoid the impression that any "negotiation of nations" might become a rival of the league of nations organized at Versailles. In highest administration quarters it was declared that Mr. Harding had no desire to interfere with the league and hoped only to find a way by which the nations could be brought together for consultation in the common interest.

To what detail the president's proposal had been reduced was not revealed, nor was it made known by what method the subject would be brought formally before the arms conference. On the other hand, there were indications that even the informal discussions now proceeding with regard to the subject would be subordinated as much as possible to the present state of the conference, and that further information regarding it would be withheld until the time is considered ripe for its formal submission.

Until that time, too, administration officials expect to refrain from comment on the widespread speculation that the president's suggestion has aroused. It is said to be the feeling of these officials that to keep the question in prominence now might interfere with the plan to keep the attention of the conference wholly on the naval and Far Eastern problems until they are solved.

DEATH LIST IN NEW HAVEN THEATRE FIRE NOW SEVEN

New Haven, Nov. 29.—Two more persons who were burned in the fire which destroyed the Rialto theatre Sunday night died today, making the death list seven. Those who died today were Victor, Charles and Victor Cortisier, both of this city.

The deaths last night were those of Allen Keith, a Yale sophomore whose home was in Southport, Conn., and Miss Mabel Moran, a telephone operator, of Derby, Conn.

The funeral of Keith will take place at Rialto chapel tomorrow afternoon and his classmates will attend in a body. It is said of Keith that after getting out of the theatre unharmed he returned and assisted a number of women out of the place returning again to search for others. It was on his last trip inside, which he prolonged in order to grip about in the smoke, that he was burned. On coming out he asked for assistance, was taken to a hotel and then to New Haven hospital. His condition was regarded as serious from the outset.

Mrs. R. N. Gilmore of Southport was called to her son's bedside yesterday and Mr. Gilmore followed. Rev. C. O. Scoville, rector of Trinity church, and George Hines, the curate, also called. A few days ago the clergymen had been asked by the rector to hold church services for which the family are communicants, to look up Keith. Rev. Mr. Hines while at the hospital Sunday night found Keith's name on the list of injured.

Coroner Mix has decided that he will not regard the death of Timothy Hanlon as that of an actual fire victim, the medical opinion being that this man died of heart trouble, and his broken heart caused by a fall. Hanlon was not in the theatre but was picked up in the crowd at Osborn hall. He was dead when taken to the hospital.

\$500 REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF TORRINGTON BURGLARS

Torrington, Nov. 29.—A reward of \$500 has been offered for the apprehension and conviction of the burglars who on Sunday night broke into Charles M. Parker's dry goods store and made a haul of \$300 in cash and \$500 in goods. The police are still without any definite clues. The burglar bag left behind by the burglars, which contained \$1,800 worth of furs they had selected from the Parker stock, bore the mark of the Yale tea caddy, but the burglar, but the police consider this of no particular significance. A Jimmy, several shawl straps and an empty tool bag, also left behind, contributed to the way clues.

The police believe the burglars escaped in a strange automobile which was seen passing back and forth past the store during the evening.

Circulars containing a list of the stolen goods and the reward offer have been sent to the various police departments of the state.

Greenwich.—Frederick W. Lincoln, Jr., brother-in-law of William A. Rockefeller and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Lincoln of Greenwich and New York was arrested here Monday for reckless driving. The case was adjourned in borough court for a week. The police had received numerous complaints from citizens about Lincoln's speeding about town in his automobile.

MRS. STILLMAN MAY ABANDON COUNTER ATTACK

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Abandonment of a counter attack upon the conduct of James A. Stillman by Mrs. Anne U. Stillman in the divorce proceedings instituted by the New York banker was forecast tonight before adjournment of a one-day hearing before Judge Daniel J. Gleason.

Mrs. Stillman, it was said, probably would not call any more witnesses in support of charges that her husband was guilty of misconduct with Florence H. Leeds, former Broadway show girl. The testimony of all witnesses to be called, it was explained, would be devoted to defending Mrs. Stillman and the paternity of baby Guy Stillman, whom Mr. Stillman seeks to have adjudged illegitimate.

Counsel for Mr. Stillman announced several times that the banker would not contest evidence upon his own behavior. Testimony at today's hearing was understood to have set forth that Mr. and Mrs. Stillman and two of their children stayed at a suite in the St. Regis hotel, New York, for two weeks during February, 1918, nine months before the birth of Guy Stillman. It was said to have been brought out that Fred Beauvais, the hotel guide employed by the Stillmans and named correspondent in the banker's complaint, was a guest at the hotel during that time.

John F. Brennan, counsel for Mrs. Stillman, and John E. Mack, guardian ad litem for Guy Stillman, will leave for Montreal tomorrow night, it was said, to make preparations for hearings they propose to hold there to take testimony regarding the relations of Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais at and near the Stillman summer camp at Three Rivers, Quebec.

SUICIDE OF COL. WHITLEY HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

New York, Nov. 29.—(By The A. P.)—Confirmation of the report that Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Whitley, a passenger on the ship to Havana was received tonight by The Associated Press in a wireless message from Captain Grant of the steamship Tolo.

Captain Grant said that the commander of the famous Lost Battalion had disappeared from the ship after leaving him various instructions and that he had seemed in a normal mental condition and good spirits on quitting the smoking room to retire.

The sea captain told the story of the colonel's disappearance in these words: "Colonel C. W. Whitley, a passenger from New York to Havana, disappeared from the ship during the night of Saturday, Nov. 26th.

"He left a letter addressed to me, giving me various instructions regarding the disposition of his baggage, and also requested me to send several wireless messages, which were quoted in his letter. He also left nine letters addressed to various relatives and friends which I will send at Havana."

"He appeared normal and in good spirits when he left the smoking room at 11:15 Saturday night to retire."

William F. Deegan, state commander of the American Legion, said in a statement tonight that Whitley's death, through calling attention to the cause of his untimely death, "should be a lesson to the rank of us Americans—that there is

NINE OUT OF TEN PEOPLE USE AN EVERREADY FLASHLIGHT



OUR BATTERIES ARE FRESH EVERY WEEK

The Norwich Electric Co.

42-44 FRANKLIN STREET

still a great deal to be done for those who suffered for all of us."

"The American Legion" he added "has lost a genuine friend and worker. We must take upon our shoulders the task that he struggled under."

FINES AND IMPRISONMENT FOR LIQUOR LAW VIOLATORS

Bridgeport, Nov. 29.—Judge A. M. Conley, taking jurisdiction over the cases of John Schummer, private detective, and eight others, involving the transportation of liquor, and the shooting of Schummer on Oct. 1, imposed an aggregate of \$500 in fines and jail sentences of a year and a half in the city court today.

Schummer, charged with assault, was sentenced to six months in jail, the sentence being suspended owing to his weak and physical condition.

Others receiving fines of \$200 and jail sentences, charged with being accessories in the transportation of liquor, were John Mahabaky, Bridgeport; John and Frank Salko, Yonkers, N. Y.; and Walter Johnson, Yonkers. Louis Dublin, charged with transporting liquor, and Nathan Rosenberg, charged with assault with intent to kill, had their cases continued until tomorrow, and Julius and Eleanor Salko of Yonkers, charged with transporting liquor, were given police.

Durham.—Word was received here Friday of the death of Eckford I. Morse at the Soldiers' home hospital, Noroton, after an illness of a number of weeks. Mr. Morse was born in Durham and was brought here for burial.

THOUSANDS NOW TAKE IRONIZED YEAST

Sickly People Soon Regain Health and Strength by Taking Yeast and Iron in Convenient Tablet Form.

If you are weak, thin, pale, sickly, or generally run-down, you owe it to yourself to try Ironized Yeast. The new vitamin tonic treatment in tablet form.

Through this remarkable preparation, thousands of run-down people have been helped to regain rugged strength and sparkling health.

The reason for these splendid results is that Ironized Yeast is rich in vitamins, which science has found to be absolutely essential to health. Most people's systems lack vitamins for due to our modern methods of cooking many of our best foods are robbed of their vitamin elements before reaching the table. Ironized Yeast supplies your system with the necessary amount of vitamins, and in addition contains organic or vegetable iron, which is readily assimilated by the system, and which is one of the best known blood builders.

Ironized Yeast is pleasant to take, keeps indefinitely, and is packed in convenient anti-rust packages. Each package contains 15 days' treatment and costs only one dollar. Thus Ironized Yeast costs only a fraction more per dose than common yeast (only 10¢ a day), but is a much more effective, as it contains highly concentrated brewer's yeast, which is far richer in vitamins than ordinary baking yeast.

Get Ironized Yeast from your drugstore today. You will not doubt be surprised at the quick results it will bring. Special directions for children in each package made by the Ironized Yeast Company, Atlanta, Ga.

IRONIZED YEAST Tablets

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VITAMINE TONIC

THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.

WOMEN'S FUR-TRIMMED SUITS AT HALF-PRICE

Our entire stock of Women's Fur-Trimmed Suits—exclusive models—are now selling at Half-Price. This is a good time to select a suit.

WONDERFUL COAT VALUES!

A FULL RANGE OF SIZES—16 TO 46

All the better grades have handsome Fur collars of Beaver, Wolf, or Australian Opossum.

HERE ARE THE PRICES!

AT \$18.95 — regular value \$ 25.00
 AT \$27.50 — regular value \$ 35.00
 AT \$34.50 — regular value \$ 59.50
 AT \$48.50 — regular value \$ 65.00
 AT \$59.50 — values up to \$ 95.00
 AT \$95.00 — values up to \$135.00

Women's Dresses — Phenomenal Values!

20 Women's Canton Crepe Dresses, in black, brown and navy—at just half-price—regular \$25.00 dresses, at..... **\$12.50**

30 Women's Dresses of fine quality Tricotine, navy blue, sizes 16 to 44, regular \$25.00 to \$35.00 values—On sale at **\$17.50**

Crepe-de-Chine Waists, at \$2.45

100 Women's Crepe-de-Chine Waists, in flesh and white, sizes 36 to 44—On sale at \$2.45 each, regular value \$4.25 to \$5.95.

Children's Gingham Dresses

AT \$1.75 — former price \$2.50
 AT \$2.25 — former price \$2.98
 AT \$2.75 — former price \$3.98
 AT \$3.75 — former price \$4.98

Children's Serge Dresses, at \$5.95, \$7.95 and \$9.95.

ALL HATS REDUCED

CHILDREN'S HATS

AT \$1.98

Our entire stock of Children's Trimmed Hats, is now being offered at one price. This includes Beaver and fine Dress Hats—all at \$1.98, former prices up to \$5.00.

WOMEN'S DRESS HATS

AT \$7.50

This is a most sensational offering and comprises every fine Dress Hat in our stock—all at \$7.50, former prices up to \$18.50.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND BOOKLETS

Thousands of Christmas Cards and Christmas Booklets are on display here—the biggest and best selection we have ever shown. The assortment includes all the newest ideas, and the price range is 3c, 5c, 10c and up to 25c.

It is well to select your Christmas Cards now, while the assortment is complete. (Christmas Cards are on sale in Millinery Section).

THE EVE OF A MOMENTOUS EVENT IN THE BUSINESS LIFE OF NORWICH

The Olevson Co., Franklin Square

The participation to conduct exclusively in Norwich the Manufacturers' Public Disposal Sale of Women's garments.

Without doubt the boldest, biggest and most sensational deal ever consummated by any store in eastern Connecticut — An event that will revolutionize the Women's garment business in this section.

A WHALE OF A SALE

INTERESTING SURVEY OF THE BIG DEAL RECEIVING HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS—THE EXAMINATION—THE PRICING AND THE "GET READY" TO HANDLE THE LARGE CROWDS THAT WILL BE PRESENT.

TOMORROW'S BULLETIN WILL GIVE DETAILS OF THIS HISTORICAL SALE — WHICH STARTS FRIDAY AT 9 A. M.—AND WILL CONTINUE SEVERAL DAYS.

The writer has attended many gatherings and has often been in the midst of excitement when pandemonium reigned. But to participate in the hustle and bustle of a big store scene at Olevson's yesterday, when everybody connected with the establishment was planning a defence on an anticipated rush of business next Friday and for several days following—Really and truly, it showed activity new to this city writer's experience.

Mr. Leo Olevson, the resident manager, that courteous and "live-wire" merchant, said: "I wish that you would write a story that will convey to the women-folk, in a forceful way—the vastness and the importance of what will surely prove the greatest genuine Sale ever conducted in New England—the Manufacturers' Public Disposal Sale. It is the first Sale of this kind ever put on in our city—and it will be held at Olevson's only."

Mr. Samuel Olevson and Mr. Leo Olevson—visiting Boston, New York and Philadelphia recently, and this big proposition was before several large dealers—finally the Messrs. Olevson decided to accept the many thousands of dollars and to sell at retail direct to the consumer—and to use the words of Mr. Leo Olevson: "It is a co-operative movement between several of our manufacturers and ourselves—to make 'quick turnover'—a sale to sell the goods—selling so low that women

cannot resist the really wonderful bargain offerings of brand new Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists—and again I say—this poor copy writer of I was asked to tell whether Rex Beach was a summer or winter resort—or what kind of a drink George Ade was—that would be easy—but to see the hundreds of garments—and to watch the small army that was on the job—Olevson's receiving and warehousing was surely packed from floor to ceiling—with hundreds of the newest Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, etc. I beg to be excused from giving detailed description, but suffice to say, I was really surprised at the high quantities of these high-grade garments, and as I watched first the price ticket being put on and then the sale price marked, the thought came to me: "That somebody is taking a big loss—and if you made the prices yourself, you'd be ashamed to price these garments any lower"—and right here Mr. Olevson helped me out, when he said "Go back as far as your memory will carry you—think of the greatest bargains you ever saw—and I promise you that it will be totally eclipsed at this great sale—my one and only regret is that our store will not be large enough to hold the crowds that will come however we promise to do the best we can as to service and satisfaction, and we hereby extend a most cordial invitation to come and please invite your friends to come."

OLEVSON'S WILL BE A MEMORABLE SIGHT WHEN THE DOORS OPEN FRIDAY MORNING—RAIN OR SHINE BE THERE—NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE, IT WILL PAY YOUR WELL TO COME TO THIS GREAT SALE.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY